



## > BUSINESS MADE **SIMPLE**

### Introduction of 3G technologies in 2G bands The example of UMTS 900

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## Agenda

- > The path to UMTS
- > UMTS deployment challenges
- > Advantages of UMTS900
- > Standards & regulation readiness
- > Nortel's involvement and view

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### The path to UMTS



- > Wireless technology history is short but remarkable.
  - 1G basic mobile voice based on analog systems and national service (e.g. AMPS)
  - 2G digital and international systems based on CDMA or TDMA (e.g. GSM) in the 1990's.
  - By 1995 mobile systems had grown rapidly, and users were demanding wireless data services giving rise to third generation (3G) systems such as UMTS.
- > UMTS allows the introduction of new services,
  - video telephony that allows video communication using the mobile
  - high-speed data services, e.g. already deployed HSDPA at 3.6 Mbps
- > At WARC-92 (World Association Radio Conference), 170 Mhz of spectrum were reserved for IMT 2000 terrestrial components in the range of 1885 to 2220 Mhz

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### UMTS deployment challenges



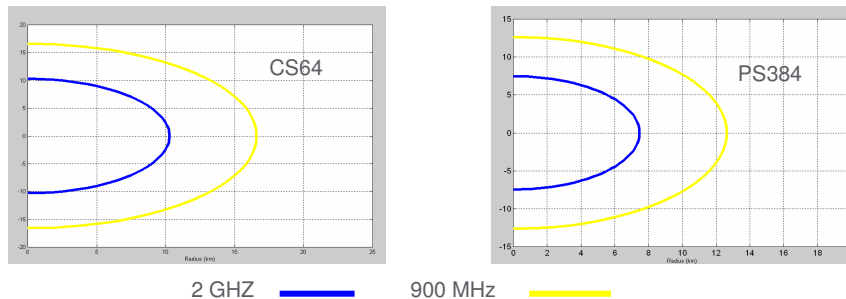
- > UMTS deployment is slower than desired
  - UMTS is an overlay network
    - Most of Operator's revenue is still on GSM business
  - UMTS coverage is significantly inferior than GSM network coverage
- > What are the main factors for this?
  - Deployment cost
    - The spectrum allocated for UMTS implies greater number of BTS's needed for covering the same area and to avoid propagation issues (indoor solutions)
  - Site acquisition problem
- > As user moves from GSM to UMTS, spectrum in the band of 900Mhz will become available

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## Advantages of UMTS900

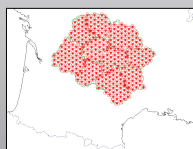
- > The difference of radiowave propagation pathloss between 900 MHz and 2 GHz in the same environment can be more than 11 dB
- > For offering the same service (data rate), the cell range of UMTS900 in rural area is about two times of that of UMTS2000



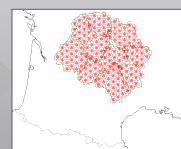
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## Advantages of UMTS900



- Up to 60% site count reduction
- Up to 25% in-building penetration gain
- GSM 900 site reuse



Case study: rural area of 64 000 km<sup>2</sup>

Service	2 Ghz	900 Mhz	Site Number Reduction (%)
CS64	224	90	60
PS384	468	181	61

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## Advantages of UMTS900

- > Reuse of existing GSM sites will reduce tremendously the cost of UMTS900 deployment
  - Reuse of the existing sites
  - Reuse of the existing antenna systems and feeders
  - Adding new BS cabinet or replacing the existing GSM BTS by a multi-mode GSM+UMTS Base Station

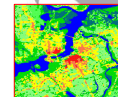


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## Deployment strategies

- > UMTS900 with HSDPA/HSUPA to be deployed in rural area by reusing the existing GSM sites to offering voice and high speed mobile internet service
- > UMTS900 with HSDPA/HSUPA to be deployed in sub-urban and small cities by reusing the existing GSM sites to offering voice and high speed mobile internet service with good indoor coverage quality
- > UMTS900 with HSDPA/HSUPA to be deployed in big cities for offering voice and high speed mobile internet service with good deep indoor coverage



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## Standards & regulation readiness



- > Proposal of Orange at Ran Plenary #26 in December 04
  - 11 companies confirmed as supporting:
    - Orange, Nortel, Alcatel, SFR, Lucent, Telefonica, BouyguesTelecom, O2, Qualcomm Europe, Nokia, Sagem
- > UMTS900 work item was approved by 3GPP RAN plenary in December 2004.
- > Work item completed end November 2005 and specs available
- > UMTS900 (band VIII) included in the release 3 European harmonised standards EN301908-xx series by ETSI/TFES
  - Final draft version of European harmonised standards Release 3 finalized in 2006-02.
  - They should be published before end of 2006 after approval and public consultation process.
- > ECC-PT1 sharing studies on going for UMTS operating in 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands
- > A new ECC decision on UMTS900 and UMTS1800 band plan and channel arrangement is planned to be finished by September 2006

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## Nortel's strong involvement in UMTS 900



- > Nortel has been driving UMTS 900Mhz standardization
  - 3GPP: studies from Dec04 to Dec 05
    - Nortel is the 3GPP Technical prime
  - European Regulatory: CEPT/ECC's decision expected in Sep 06
  - National spectrum re-distribution expected in 2007
- > Nortel – Qualcomm co-development
  - UMTS & HSDPA 900 Mhz (cat6 @ 3.6Mbps) demonstration during 3GSMWC 2006
- > Advanced Engineering studies for leading Wireless Operators
- > Time to Market UMTS 900Mhz solution
- > Leading GSM Spectral Efficiency feature
  - Enabling freeing up Spectrum for UMTS 900 deployment

**>Live UMTS/HSDPA 3.6 Mbit/s at 900 MHz**

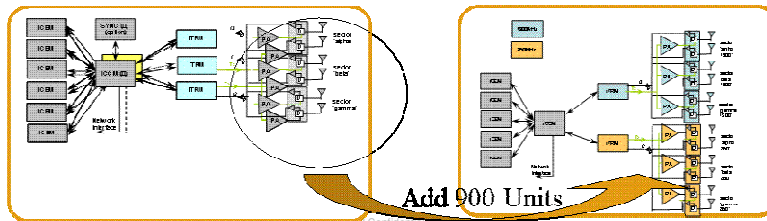
**>Nortel Driver of UMTS 900 MHz Specifications at 3GPP**  
*completed in December 2005*

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## Nortel Product Strategy

- > Nortel UMTS 900 products will inherit all existing UMTS functionality including HSDPA and HSUPA
- > Node B :
  - Digital rack common with 2100 Mhz
  - New RF modules
  - Dual band support without forklift
- > RNC can support 900 and 2100 BTS simultaneously
- > Mobility & RRM are applied in the same way than in UMTS



## Nortel View

- > Optimum solution for Rural Rollout due to improved coverage. Will significantly reduce number of Rural coverage sites
- > Capex savings up to 40% on Access investment thanks to reduction of Node B units
- > A good solution when 2G and 3G networks will merge
  - Good indoor coverage in Urban areas
- > Nortel Aggressive Lead time for 900MHz:
  - Leverage US GSM/UMTS 1900 and 850 development
  - 900MHz prototype RF components exist today for UMTS Node B
  - Terminal Manufacturers available 2007

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